

## Office of the Attorney General State of Texas

DAN MORALES
ATTORNEY GENERAL

February 21, 1996

Mr. Doug Huth Assistant General Counsel Texas Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 12847 Austin, Texas 78711

OR96-0220

Dear Mr. Huth:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Texas Open Records Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 38262.

The Department of Agriculture (the "department") received an open records request for information related to a complaint regarding the improper use of pesticides. You state that the complaint at issue is being reviewed currently by the department's legal staff to determine if a violation of the Texas Agriculture Code occurred and if administrative penalties should be assessed. You state that if the department's legal staff determines that a violation occurred, then the department fully intends to prosecute the case. You contend that the information requested is excepted from required public disclosure by section 552.103(a) of the Government Code. You have submitted for our review documents responsive to the pesticide complaint at issue.

To show that section 552.103(a) is applicable, the department must demonstrate that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. Heard v. Houston Post Co., 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.--Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 (1990) at 4. Section 552.103 requires concrete evidence that the claim that litigation may ensue is more than mere conjecture. Open Records Decision No. 518 (1989). Whether litigation is reasonably anticipated must be determined on a case-by-case basis. Open Records Decision No. 452 (1986) at 4.

The department is authorized to investigate pesticide related complaints and may assess penalties for violations of chapter 76 of the Agriculture Code pursuant to section 76.1555. In this instance, the department has supplied this office with information indicating that an investigation is pending and that, if appropriate, the department will take enforcement action as authorized by statute. Thus, we conclude that litigation is

reasonably anticipated. We further find that the documents that have been submitted are related to reasonably anticipated litigation for the purposes of section 552.103(a).

Our review of the submitted records indicates that some of the information at issue has already been seen by the opposing party in the anticipated litigation. Generally, once information has been obtained by all parties to the litigation through discovery or otherwise, no section 552.103(a) interest exists with respect to that information. Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Thus, information that has either been obtained from or provided to the opposing party in the anticipated litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a) and must be disclosed. We also note that the applicability of this section ends once the litigation has been concluded. Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982) (concerning pesticide complaint investigation files); Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982) at 3.

We are resolving this matter with this informal letter ruling rather than with a published open records decision. This ruling is limited to the particular records at issue under the facts presented to us in this request and may not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records. If you have questions about this ruling, please contact our office.

Yours yery truly,

Robert W. Schmidt

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

RWS/ch

Ref.: ID# 38262

Enclosures: Submitted documents

cc: Mr. Monty L. Cotter
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P.O. Box 384
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(w/o enclosures)